



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

THE PROPERTY owners of Chicago—and there are poor property owners as well as rich ones—are begging Congress to station a large garrison in their city to protect their property from the risks and dangers of mob rule. This is not unnatural, nor even strange. It is a straw that shows the direction of the wind. All history teaches that people solicitous about the security of their lives and property, willingly relinquish their liberty, if thereby they can have that solicitude removed. And what the property owners of Chicago are doing, those of all the other cities of the country will soon be doing if they become afraid that the police force thereof will be insufficient to protect them. To grant their requests an immense standing army will be necessary. To obtain such an army conscription will have to be resorted to. Rich men will buy substitutes; poor ones will be dragged from their homes to the camps. And thus the liberty of the citizen is destroyed, and the dreaded one-man power—for the immense army will be under the control of one man—is established. And all because a comparatively small number of men attempt by force to prevent other men from working for whom and for such wages as the latter think proper.

THE CITY council of Salt Lake is considering the advisability of adopting an ordinance prohibiting persons under sixteen years of age from being on the streets or in public places between the hours of 8 p. m. and 4 a. m. There is no doubt that the freedom of the streets to children at night is the cause of a great deal of vice and crime, and consequently every thing that will restrict that freedom should be commended. Children who have to be out at night can always be provided with the necessary passes. The city council of Salt Lake is composed of Mormons. And yet they are denounced by the men who want to destroy their church and confiscate their property as immoral wretches and villainous criminals.

THE NEW YORK newspapers say Mr. George has profited to a great extent by means of his friend, Father McGlynn, and that a great demand has been created for his paper and his books by reason of his defense of Father McGlynn and his denunciation of the authorities of the Catholic Church. Men of Mr. George's expressions of belief, and ability to make a plausible support of them, are usually "smart" enough to have the main chance always in mind, and Mr. George is no exception to the general rule.

ONE OF the provisions of the proposed Randall revenue bill is the removal of the duty on lumber, in which the forests of Virginia abound. Lumber should be free of duty, because it is a necessary of life, and because the duty on it increases the rent of every house. But why should the duty on lumber be removed, and that on coal and salt and clothing and medicine, and other prime necessities, which double the cost of living, be retained? No body can answer this question satisfactorily.

THE SIXTEENTH amendment—that giving women the right of suffrage—was discussed in the U. S. Senate yesterday, and, strange as it may seem, received seventeen votes—all, of course, from the North. It will be time enough for women to vote when they shall act as jurymen and enlist as soldiers in the army.

A prominent lawyer of Richmond county, in forwarding his subscription to the GAZETTE, says:

"The times are hard, but I cannot afford to do without the best paper published in Virginia, and in my judgment the truest, soundest, most reliable and independent democratic paper in the country. This is no flattery, but my honest and sincere conviction. If the democratic party would follow in your lead, triumphant victory would be in the end, at least, the result. 'Long may you wave.'"

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1887.

The subcommittee of the House commerce committee, to whom the bill for changing the limits of the Norfolk customs district has been referred, is composed of two democrats, Messrs. O'Ferrall and Hudd and Mr. Davis, a republican. The two former are in favor of the bill; the latter is opposed to it. The whole committee will hold a special meeting on Friday next and listen to arguments by both the friends and opponents of the bill. The impression about the committee room is that the report of the committee will be favorable to the change.

In the Senate to-day the bill for a horse car road from Georgetown to Tennesseetown was reported favorably, as was also the bill making an appropriation for the completion of the Mary Washington Monument at Fredericksburg. A communication was read from the Secretary of the Senate in response to a resolution offered by Mr. Mahone yesterday in reference to the time and manner in which the salary of Senators is paid—having reference to the petition of ex-Senator Lewis, of Virginia, which he had previously presented. Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution for changing the time for the delivery of the chaplain's prayer, and commented upon the habit of Senators not coming into the chamber until after that prayer had been offered.

The bill that General Mahone has introduced in the Senate for the payment of certain advances made by Maryland and Virginia for the erection of the public buildings in this city and to allow interest on the same, provides that any money due by the States named to the Government be deducted

from the amount to be paid them. This is an old bill, has been before many congresses, been reported favorably in many, been passed by the different houses at different times, and possibly once by both, but vetoed.

A large and magnificent collection of flowers arranged in the shape of a harp over two feet high, was set upon the desk of Senator Riddleberger this morning; presented by the Sarsfield Club, an Irish association of this city, named after a distinguished Irish patriot. Up to one o'clock Mr. Riddleberger had not appeared in his seat, and the harp was still there.

Mr. Randall will submit his proposed revenue bill to the leaders of the democratic revenue reformers to-day, and will regulate his future action on that bill in accordance with the result of the conference.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Mahone proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the payment of the awards made by the court of claims in the French spoliation cases.

In the House to-day after the morning hour the friends of the river and harbor bill will endeavor to have that bill taken up. In the Senate there was a debate on Mr. Hoar's bloody shirt resolution for a Danville investigation in Texas, after which Mr. Beck will endeavor to have the resolution preventing congressmen from acting as attorneys of subsidized railroads considered.

In the Senate yesterday evening Mr. Platt, from the committee on patents, reported a bill for the relief of W. M. Bryant, formerly of Alexandria, but now of Washington, amended so as to provide that the Commissioner of Patents be authorized to hear and determine the application of Mr. Bryant for the extension for the further term of seven years of the letters patent for his improvement in preparing the pith of cornstalks for use in arts.

The House to-day received the Canadian war bill from the Senate and referred it to the foreign affairs committee with leave to report at any time.

The Senate yesterday passed the House bill for changing the site of the proposed public building at Alexandria, Virginia, amended by providing that the new site shall not be east of the present one, and amended further, by adding \$25,000 to the appropriation already made for the building referred to. The bill has now to go back to the House.

Mr. Cabell has presented in the House petitions from citizens of Martinsville, Henry county, Virginia, for the abolition of the tobacco tax. Mr. O'Ferrall has presented the petition of W. C. Harrison, of Rockingham county, Virginia, for reference of his claim to the Court of Claims.

The House Banking and Currency Committee to-day heard Mr. O. J. Jones argue in favor of the issue of greenbacks with which to pay for a new navy and other costly projects.

The Senate Agricultural Committee this morning agreed to report favorably the bill making the Agricultural Bureau a department, amended by adding to that department the Signal Service Bureau.

Members of the Woman's Suffrage convention were at the Capitol to-day trying to have a vote taken in the House on an amendment to the Constitution giving woman the right of suffrage, as was done in the Senate yesterday.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who had the interstate commerce bill, O. J. Jones, in the House, says he has talked with the President about that bill and has no doubt that he will sign it.

Gov. Lee's Speech at St. Paul.

At the banquet given to Gov. Lee at St. Paul, Minn., on Monday night, Gen. Lee, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, spoke in response to the toast "The New South." Meetings of this sort, he said, did a great deal of good. If we had known each other better before the war the great civil conflict would not have occurred. It was because of the different construction put upon the federal constitution, the different views of the doctrine that a State feeling aggrieved might withdraw from the union, that the contest occurred. It was because the South could not honestly accept the view of Webster and Sumner that the conflict occurred. But now all the turmoil of war was over; the crack of the musketry has ceased, and as the eloquent Senator from Georgia expressed it, "the South was back again in the house of its fathers." Virginia now, however, was again back into the Union of her first love, and she desires to do her share to help make this country what our forefathers intended it to be—a blessing to humanity. The old South had passed into the new, with its different conditions, and the new South of to-day is the equal in patriotic fervor with any State in the Union. Though he bore upon his person scars obtained in fighting for what he believed to be the right of a sovereign State he could bear testimony to the entire satisfaction of himself and his compatriots with the present state of things—the development of the great destiny of the American republic.

BISHOP RYAN ON CAPITAL AND LABOR.—The Rt. Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Catholic Bishop of Buffalo, has written a very strong pastoral letter, which was read Sunday in all the churches of the diocese.

"Labor and capital," says the bishop, "the working masses and moneyed aristocracy, may look for even-handed and impartial treatment at the hands of God's church; yet no one can fail to see where sympathy lies or to whom her heart goes out in tenderest affection. Falsehoods desert her; some among her children, misled or faithless, may now, as in days past, rise up against her and make shipwreck of the faith. The loss is all theirs. Like a true and tender mother she will mourn over the lost ones, but without minimizing the truth or abating an iota of her divine message. . . . Honest and industrious work, the bone and sinew of the nation, the church blesses you; owns your right to combine peaceably to secure the amelioration of your condition, an equitable share of the profits of your hard labor, a just remuneration for your daily toil, to maintain yourselves and families in decency and reasonable competency, in homes where cherished children may be the comfort of your leisure hours. * * If there shall be any condemnation it can only come through your own suicidal folly, because of the unjust principles you adopt, the unlawful ends you propose to yourselves or the immoral means you use to attain your object. But should you, in spite of her warning voice, fly in the face of divine law, aim a blow at society, be carried away by anti-social anarchical, immoral and irreligious theories, no matter by whom propounded or by whom defended, you certainly may expect the church's condemnation swift and sure, leaving a monument as striking as Babel's tower on the plains of Shinar, and of the supreme folly of building in opposition to the Almighty."

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Davis vs. City of Lynchburg. Put on privileged docket.

Forbes vs. Winn. Argued by Major H. L. Lee for appellant and Judge W. H. Mann for appellee and submitted.

Foley vs. Harrison. Submitted.

Davidson and others vs. Pope's administrator. Argued by J. Singleton Diggs for appellants and Major T. J. Kirkpatrick for appellee and submitted.

Bradley vs. Bradley. Argued by James C. Lamb, esq., for appellant and continued until to-day.

Gave Himself Up.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 26.—Hollingsworth, Knox county's defaulting treasurer, walked up to Judge Malott's desk yesterday and gave himself up as a prisoner. Hollingsworth is charged with the defalcation of nearly \$80,000 of the county's funds.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The telephone cases now before the U. S. Supreme Court are said to involve \$100,000,000.

The collections of internal revenue fell off during the first six months of the fiscal year \$1,054,340.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the seat of Mr. Pierce, of Rhode Island, was declared vacant.

Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, has issued a proclamation of quarantine against the shipping of cattle into Ohio from Illinois.

Alfred Potter, colored, accidentally cut off his foot while at work with an axe, near Easton, Md., yesterday, and bled to death.

Two hundred cases of giant powder exploded yesterday in transit over the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Fort Scott, Kansas, demolishing fifteen cars of a freight train.

A dispatch from Washington says the circulation of the standard silver dollar is steadily decreasing. The amount outstanding yesterday (\$58,634,267) is over \$2,000,000 less than the amount outstanding on the 1st instant.

Gen. Mahone has introduced a bill in the Senate to reimburse Maryland and Virginia for money advanced to the general government. This bill has been introduced in previous Congresses, but failed to pass. General Mahone thinks he can now put it through.

Cornell University it is announced is to receive \$250,000 from Hon. Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, its well-known benefactor. This sum is to be devoted to enlarging and equipping the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts and to making improvements in machinery.

A meeting of the Reno, or Renault, heirs, who claim 120,000 acres of land in Illinois and Missouri, will be held in Pittsburg on Saturday, February 5, to prepare the papers for a suit in ejectment. The Illinois land is on the site of Peoria, and is valued at \$40,000,000.

The Senate yesterday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Blair's resolution to submit to the Legislatures of the several States an amendment to the constitution providing for female suffrage was defeated after debate—ayes 16, nays 34.

Great excitement prevails throughout Chili at the appearance of cholera on its boundaries. From the Argentine Republic the reports speak of bodies unburied, of houses abandoned and children attacked by the disease and left to perish on the roadsides by their relatives.

Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Rev. P. J. Donahue, chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, will leave on the 4.50 o'clock train from Union Station this afternoon for New York, to sail thence Saturday morning, at eight o'clock, for Havre, France, on his way to Rome, where he will attend a consistory and receive the red hat from the hands of Pope Leo.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The boycott cases will come up in the Richmond Hastings court at the February term.

A fire at Culpeper C. H. yesterday destroyed the stock of millinery goods of Miss V. B. Cochran in the three-story brick house on Davis street. The loss will be about \$1,500.

Gen. Charles P. Stone who died in New York last Sunday was well known throughout this State. After the war he went to Egypt and entered the service of the Khedive and was highly esteemed.

Sergeant Smith promised to open the cell of Cluverius—which has been closed ever since his execution—to-day. The failure of the sergeant to open the cell during the ten days elapsed since his death has caused considerable comment.

The Hastings Court of Petersburg was engaged yesterday in the trial of Mary Spring, charged with the murder of Susan Spunklock. The prisoner was charged with throwing a lighted kerosene lamp in the face of Spunklock, by which she was fatally burned. The prisoner proved an alibi. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the accused was discharged. When the verdict was announced there was loud applause.

Senatorial Elections.

Yesterday afternoon the democratic majority of the New Jersey Assembly, in pursuance of their caucus programme, forced a ballot. A call of the House was made immediately upon reassembling and within a few minutes all the members were in their places, except Mr. Throckmorton, democrat. The democrats had thirty members present to twenty-nine republicans, and in spite of the opposition of the republicans forced a ballot. The roll was called and 30 votes were cast for Abbott. This included all the democratic Assemblymen except Throckmorton, absent, and Baird, not voting. None of the republicans or labor men voted. Adjournment then took place till this morning.

When the democratic Senators will join the Assembly in formally voting for Abbott. With the 30 votes, or two short of the number necessary to elect. They are hopeful, however, of having both Throckmorton and Baird with them in the final vote. The republicans say that the action of the democrats is illegal, and will not stand. They will persist in refusing to vote.

In the Texas House yesterday afternoon the first ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Gen. Maxey, 33; Judge Reagan, 31; Gov. Ireland, 21; Judge Terrell, 20. The total vote of both branches of the Legislature gives Maxey 49, Reagan 34, Ireland 27, Terrell 26, D. C. Giddings 1. Necessary to a choice, 69 votes. The first joint ballot of the two houses will be taken to-day.

At noon yesterday the Illinois Senate proceeded to the hall of the House and two ballots were taken for United States Senator. The figures went back to those of last week—Turpie 75, Harrison 71, Allen 4.

At Madison, Wis., yesterday both houses voted for United States Senator. In the Senate Philatus Sawyer, rep., received 26 votes; John Winans, dem., 5; John Cockrane, labor, 1. In the Assembly the vote stood: Sawyer 56, Winans 31, Cockrane 5.

In the Tennessee Legislature yesterday ex-Gov. W. B. Bate, democrat, received 81 votes for United States Senator; A. M. Hughes, jr., republican, 44; James D. Porter, democrat, 1.

The West Virginia Legislature took the first vote for United States Senator yesterday. Senator Camden received forty votes, three more than were cast in the caucus which nominated him, but six less than a majority.

Mahlon McCullough and William Paetz, two boys, were convicted in Milwaukee three years ago of shooting and robbing August Grothe, a street car driver, whose wife was made a maniac by the occurrence. Father Decker, of Milwaukee, yesterday announced that the true criminal had revealed himself through the confession.

The boys have been in the State prison ever since the shooting, and McCullough is said to be dying of consumption. At the trial the detectives testified that the boys confessed their part in the attack and robbery. Paetz and McCullough say that the confession was forced from them. Twenty witnesses testified to an alibi, yet they were convicted.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

To-day's Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1887.

SENATE.

Among the communications presented was one from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in response to resolutions as to the sale of liquors and the issuing of licenses in the District.

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report on the petition of Wm. Webster, a citizen of the United States, with resolutions stating that after due examination of the matters presented in the petition and of the evidence in support of the claim for indemnity from the British government for lands in New Zealand purchased by him in good faith from native chiefs, and duly conveyed to him before the government of Great Britain acquired the sovereignty over that country, the Senate considers such claim to be founded in justice and to deserve the cognizance and support of the government of the United States.

A number of bills were subsequently introduced and referred.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported yesterday by Mr. Hoar, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations made by three residents of Washington county, Texas, as to their being driven from their homes, compelled to abandon their property, and deprived of the right of suffrage in that county.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury submitting estimates of the Secretary of the Interior of an appropriation to meet the expenditures required by the Mexican pension bills. The Secretary of the Interior estimates that \$4,663,104 will be required for the first yearly payment of pensions and asks for an appropriation of \$257,000 for an increased clerical force. The probable number of survivors of the class described in the bill is 34,748, and probable number of widows 18,826.

The Senate fisheries bill having been laid before the House, on motion of Mr. Belmont, of New York, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and leave granted that committee to report at any time.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, submitted the conference report upon the army appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

The Senate fisheries bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and leave granted that committee to report at any time.

A Terrible Deed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Early this morning John Watts a well-known character about the docks, entered George Wilson's liquor store, corner of South Water and Clark streets, accompanied by a male companion and two women. The quartette entered a wine room in the rear. Shortly afterwards three men entered the saloon, one of whom had a badly bruised face and eye. This one listened at the door of the wine room, and then, turning to his companions, said: "Now I'm going to do him." With that he drew a long dirk from his pocket and stepped hastily to the wine room door. Pushing it open, he saw John Watts sitting with his back to him and, without a word of warning, the murderer bent over the unsuspecting man's shoulder and plunged the dagger up to the hilt into his heart. Jerking his bloody weapon out, he ran through the side door, followed by his chums and escaped. Watts rolled from his chair with a wine glass still clutched between his fingers and died in a few minutes. His friend left the saloon without waiting for developments but the women were taken by the Harrison street patrol and locked in a cell at the Armory, where they are playing drunk and feigning entire ignorance of the matter. Detectives have been detailed to capture the man with a black eye and his companions. It is believed they formed a conspiracy and followed the murdered man with the intention of killing him. It is stated that Watts had just returned from a ball where he had had a quarrel with the man who murdered him. The quarrel was over a woman.

Capture of a Forger.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch says that the police have under arrest in San Francisco a Canadian forger and embezzler named Benjamin Hageman, who is wanted in Thorold, Ont., to answer to the charge of swindling his employer, Sir William D. Howland, a grain commission dealer of Toronto, out of \$15,000. Hageman conducted the Baronet's branch office at Thorold, a small town on the Welland canal, and it is stated, first began his peculations to carry a number of wheat deals in which he became involved. Finally, when he got deep in the mire, he appropriated the cash on hand and crossed the border. He had, however, forged and uttered a number of fraudulent checks and notes and thus laid himself liable to extradition. Detectives have been on the delinquent's track for a month, and he succeeded in leading them a merry chase from one side of the continent to the other, from Jackson, Mich., to San Francisco, where he was finally bagged four or five days ago.

New Ships.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson's Bay road, running from here to Hudson's bay announced last night that the company would spend \$4,000,000 the coming year in construction. The company is having three ships built at New Castle-on-Tyne for navigation on Hudson's Bay. Ten locomotives and rails for 200 miles of road are also being constructed. He promised that the road would be completed in two years time.

The Fisheries Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Chairman Belmont, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, says that the fishery bill adopted by the Senate will probably be considered at the meeting of the House committee to-morrow. Although the committee was authorized to report the matter back to the House at any time, Mr. Belmont does not believe that it will be ready to report before next week, and intimated that the bill might be amended by the committee before being presented to the House.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The President received the Inter-State Commerce bill last evening and has referred it to the Attorney General for examination. It is not likely that the President will act upon the bill much before the expiration of the ten days period. A large number of applications have already been received for appointment on the commission provided for in the bill, but the President has not yet given that particular subject serious attention.

Decree of Divorce.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A decree of divorce was to-day granted against Edward Solomon, the composer, and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lily Grey, his first wife, on the ground of adultery with Lillian Russell. The custody of Lily Grey's child was granted to her.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Reply to "H."

WASHINGTON, Rappahannock Co., Va., Jan. 25.—I am glad to know that you have had some experience with, and understand something about the real existence of the devil. In fact, we know, like the rest of mankind, too much of him—have formed too friendly attachment, intimate relationship and acquaintanceship with the "Old Scratch." It has been the prayer of many that he might be exterminated—killed, so that he might be kept from causing the earth to tremble, kingdoms to shake—Isa. xiv, 12-20. There is a story going the rounds "that God made man," and the devil attempted to imitate him, but could not "blow breath into his nostrils." Therefore God cut the idol's head off, and changed him into a lying serpent. My opinion is that the devil disobeyed God's commandments, and God beheaded him, without destroying his vocal deceptive powers of speech, for we find him singing in the garden of Eden in the shape of a serpent. I never have believed that the devil (unholiness) ever found a resting place in the true heaven. The Bible says the devil was cast from—not out from within. He and his inky angels with their horns were near the edge of the outer circle—simply spectators—never in the inner. The pure and holy Son of God with his white angels and horns kept nudging, pushing and punching the others until they got them to the extreme edge, and then a final show was made, and black bottles (live) went cavoring, curling, prancing, rolling and tumbling into hell altogether. The devil has always been and remains a foul, loathsome beast, creator and fomenter of evil, sin and misery, and the sooner we get rid of him the better, for he is only the refuse of that cast-off remnant of the dark scroll that God burst asunder, and rolled up together when He entered into the dark void with His penetrating light in the beginning of creation and produced order out of anarchy and confusion. Yours respectfully, M.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Pleasant Surprise.

On Saturday evening last the quiet and happy home of Mr. John Ballenger, one of our most progressive and energetic farmers, was invaded, not by robbers, but by thieves whose intention was to steal a march upon this unconscious family by pouncing down upon them in dozens and scores to the number of 80, and they succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. Never was surprise more complete, all friends and neighbors on pleasure bent, and they were not disappointed, as the full freedom of the house was given them and good natured fun and merriment was the order of the evening. The host and hostess (or rather I should say the bride and groom, for it was the 30th anniversary of their wedding day), vied with their guests in making it a "feast of soul," even grand-mother, whose sparkling eyes and pleasant smile betokened a recurrence of memory to days long since, added not a little to the pleasures of the evening. Sandwiches and cake of every possible kind was liberally supplied by the guests and chocolate, or I might almost say the nectar of the gods, was furnished by the hostess. Ten beside the bride and groom who signed the original certificate, were there to sign a second paper entitled "Thirty years after," to which was added seventy others making eighty in all. The enjoyment was continued until eleven o'clock when the guests took their departure, conscious of an evening pleasantly and profitably spent, leaving the bride and groom to happy dreams.

Near Mt. Vernon, Jan. 24, 1887.

The New South Wales Parliament has been dissolved on the tariff issue.

Everybody knows that the best remedy known for coughs, colds, etc., is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

An invaluable remedy—I have found Salvation Oil an invaluable remedy for chapped hands. J. E. ESTER, Painter, 51 Robert street, Baltimore, Md.

By R. T. Lucas, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, rendered at its January term, 1887, in the chancery cause of Simon M. Lee et al., vs. Wm. H. Smith, Sergeant, administrator, et al., the undersigned, as special commissioner therein named, will sell at public auction, on the 12th day of February, 1887, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the market building, on Royal street, in the said city of Alexandria, Va., by public auction, the following real estate to wit:

A TENEMENT AND LOT OF GROUND in the city of Alexandria, situated on the north side of Gibson street, between Alfred and Columbus streets, having a front of twenty feet, more or less, on Gibson street, and running north one hundred feet, more or less, to a four foot alley.

Terms: One-third cash, and the residue in two equal instalments, payable six and twelve months from date of sale, the purchaser to give his notes for the deferred payments, said notes to bear interest at six per centum per annum from the day of sale and the title to be retained until the whole of the said purchase money is paid. All conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

K. KEMPER, Special Commissioner.

City of Alexandria, to wit:

I, John S. Beach, Clerk of the Corporation Court of said city, do certify that the bond with approved security as required by law, has been duly executed by K. Kemper, special commissioner in the above cause.

JOHN S. BEACH, Clerk.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

BY THE WASHINGTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, AT THE OPERA HOUSE, ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1887.

Jan 24 to

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—11 a. m.—There was a firm opening at the Stock Exchange this morning, first prices generally showing advances over last evening's final figures of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The trading was quiet though later it became moderately active and further slight advances of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. were reported in the early dealings, but the market quickly gave way and Richmond and West Point lost 1 per cent., and the remainder of the list generally from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The market then became dull and recovered fractionally although some stocks regained the early losses. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and firm. Money easy at 4 1/4 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—Virginia 6s consolidated with coupon 55; post-due coupons 65 1/2; do new 3s 66 1/2 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JAN. 26.

Flour, fine	3.25	@ 3.25
Superfine	3.25	@ 3.75
Extra	4.00	@ 4.25
Family	4.50	@ 5.00
Fancy brands	5.25	@ 5.75
Wheat, Longberry	0.84	@ 0.95
Patent	0.86	@ 0.92
Mixed	0.85	@ 0.91
Fair Wheat	0.80	@ 0.85
Damp and tough	0.70	@ 0.80
Corn, white	0.47	@ 0.49
Yellow	0.47	@ 0.49
Corn Meal	0.27	@ 0.50
Hominy, per barrel	3.25	@ 3.50
Butter, Creamery	0.54	@ 0.58
Butter, Virginia prime	0.35	@ 0.38
Common to middling	0.23	@ 0.25
Eggs	0.22	@ 0.26
Turkeys, live	0.10	@ 0.12
Dressed Chickens	0.08	@ 0.09
Veal Calves	0.05	@ 0.06
Dressed Pork	0.05	@ 0.06
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.75	@ 0.80
Sweet Potatoes per barrel	2.25	@ 2.50
Apples per barrel	1.00	@ 1.25
Onions per bushel	0.07	@ 0.08
" Peaches, peeled	0.04	@ 0.06
" " unpeeled	0.04	@ 0.06
" Cherries	0.06	@ 0.07
Dried Apples	0.02	@ 0.03
Bacon—Hams, country	0.11 1/2	@ 0.11 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams	0.11 1/2	@ 0.11 1/2
Butchers' Hams	0.11 1/2	@ 0.11 1/2
Breakfast Bacon	0.08 1/2	@ 0.09
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0.07 1/2	@ 0.08
Bulk shoulders	0.06 1/2	@ 0.06 1/2
" lg. cl. sides	0.07	@ 0.07 1/2
" fat backs	0.07	@ 0.07 1/2
" bellies	0.07	@ 0.07 1/2
Bacon Shoulders	0.07 1/2	@ 0.08
" Sides	0.07 1/2	@ 0.08
Lard	0.64	@ 0.64
Smoked Beef	0.14	@ 0.14 1/2
Sugars—Brown	0.54	@ 0.54
Oil	0.54	@ 0.54
Coffee—Ground	0.54	@ 0.57
Granulated	0.64	@ 0.64
Coffees—Elio	0.14	@ 0.16
Lactanra	0.14	@ 0.16
Java	0.17	@ 0.22
Molasses B. S.	0.17	@ 0.18
" C. B.	0.17	@ 0.18
Sugar Syrups	0.18	@ 0.20
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3.50	@ 4.00
Potomac No. 1	4.50	@ 5.00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.	0.00	@ 0.00
" No. 3, medium	1.00	@ 1.00
" No. 3, large fat	1.00	@ 1.00
" No. 2	15.00	@ 18.00
Clover Seed	4.25	@ 5.25
Timothy	2.15	@ 2.25
Plaster, ground, per ton	4.75	@ 5.00
Ground in bags	5.75	@ 6.00
Lump	2.50	@ 2.75
Salt—(A. Liverpool)	0.75	@ 0.75
Pine	1.20	@ 1.20
Turks Island	1.15	@ 1.29
Wool—Long unwashed	0.22	@ 0.22
Washed	0.30	@ 0.31
Merino, unwashed	0.23	@ 0.23
Do, Washed	0.23	@ 0.22
Sumac	0.70	@ 0.75
Hay	11.00	@ 17.00
Cut do	18.00	@ 19.00
Wheat Bran 1/2 ton per c.	18.00	@ 18.25
Brown Middlings	19.00	@ 19.25
White Feedings	19.50	@ 20.25
Hominy Chop	19.00	@ 20.00
Cotton Seed Meal	22.50	@ 23.50